

THE TRI-WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH  
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HODGES, HUGHES & CO.,  
At FOUR DOLLARS PER ANNUM, payable in advance.

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THE WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH, a large mammoth sheet, is published every Tuesday morning at TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM, in advance.  
Our terms for advertising, either in the Tri-Weekly or Weekly Commonwealth, will be as liberal as in any of the newspapers published in the west.

## SETTLEMENTS!!

Everybody wants to make out their bills, and everybody can save a vast amount of labor by having nicely

## PRINTED BILL HEADS.

THE  
COMMONWEALTH OFFICE  
JOB ROOMS

Turn out that class of Printing in the highest style of the art, and at the

VERY LOWEST PRICES.

August 8, 1860.

LAW BOOKS AND BLANKS,  
FOR SALE  
AT COMMONWEALTH OFFICE.

BOOKS.  
MONROE & HARLAN'S DIGEST OF THE DECISIONS OF THE COURT OF APPEALS, 2 vols. Price \$10 00  
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THE GENERAL ACTS of Session 1855-6, Pamphlet form. Price 1 00  
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BLANKS FOR COUNTY COURT JUDGES of all kinds.  
Price—50 cts. per quire.  
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Price—50 cts. per quire.  
CIRCUIT CLERKS' EXCEUTIONS.  
Price—60 cts. per quire.  
BLANK CHECKS, on Branch Bank of Kentucky, at Frankfort, and Farmers Bank of Kentucky.  
Price—75 cts. per quire.  
BLANK DEEDS. Price—81 per quire.

Orders from a distance for any of the above named Books or Blanks will be promptly attended to when accompanied by the Cash; and if desired to be forwarded by mail, the postage will be pre-paid upon the condition that it be refunded by the person ordering the article to be sent by mail.

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING.  
We are prepared to execute all kinds of Book, Pamphlet, and Job Work.  
In the neatest and best style, on short notice, and as low as any office will do similar work.

LAWYER'S BRIEFS  
Printed in the very best and neatest manner, and on moderate terms.

BLANKS.  
Clerks, Sheriffs, and all other kinds of Blanks, printed on short notice and moderate terms.

## RUNAWAYS IN JEFFERSON JAIL.

NOTICE.  
THERE ARE COMMITTED TO THE JEFFERSON county jail, the following named negroes, as runaway slaves, viz: a woman named LOUISA, who is about 24 years old, copper color, and medium size, and in delicate health. Also her two children, HARRIETT, 5 years of age, bright copper color; and HUGH, 3 years of age, bright copper color. She claims to be free.  
The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the law requires.  
W. K. THOMAS, J. J. C.  
April 20, 1863—1m.

NOTICE.  
THERE IS COMMITTED TO THE JEFFERSON county jail, as a runaway slave, a negro woman calling herself MARTHA. She is about 25 years of age, dark brown skin, smooth skin, round full face, bad teeth, large scar on the left side of her neck, and of medium size. Says she belongs to Mrs. D. A. Whitsett, near Nashville, Tennessee.  
The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the law requires.  
W. K. THOMAS, J. J. C.  
April 20, 1863—1m.

NOTICE.  
THERE IS COMMITTED TO THE JEFFERSON county jail, as a runaway slave, a negro man calling himself JERRY. He is about 26 years of age, 5 feet 4½ inches high, weighing 150 pounds, black color, no beard, smooth skin, thick lips, long nose, low forehead, large lump on his back, thick knobby hair growing low down on his temples. Says he belongs to William Smith, near Shelbyville, Tennessee.  
The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the law requires.  
W. K. THOMAS, J. J. C.  
March 14, 1863—1m.

## RUNAWAYS IN LOGAN JAIL.

NOTICE.  
THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE LOGAN county jail as a runaway slave, on the 16th day of April, 1863, a negro man calling himself JOHN. He is about 5 feet 5 inches high, black color, very large head, hair grown nearly to his eyes, weighs about 160 pounds. Says he is free and his home is in Virginia.  
The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the law requires.  
JOSEPH FOERG, J. L. C.  
May 5, 1863—1m.

NOTICE.  
THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE LOGAN county jail, as a runaway slave, on the 10th day of April, 1863, a negro man calling himself WYATT. He is about 5 feet 10 inches high, black color, and has an old black coat and gray pants. Says he is free and lives in Louisville, Ky., but offers no proof of his freedom.  
The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the law requires.  
JOSEPH FOERG, J. L. C.  
May 5, 1863—1m.

## Runaways in Hart County Jail.

NOTICE.  
THERE IS COMMITTED TO THE HART county jail, as a runaway slave, a negro woman calling herself CHARITY. She is about 24 years of age, dark copper color, and weighs 115 pounds. Says she belongs to Samuel Hennigan, of Alabama.  
The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or she will be dealt with as the law requires.  
WM. KNIGHT, J. H. C.  
May 5, 1863—1m.

NOTICE.  
THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE HART county jail, as a runaway slave, on the 29th day of April, 1863, a negro boy calling himself JOE. He is about 18 years of age, 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, weighs about 135 or 140 pounds, of black color. Says he belongs to Joe Morris, of Maysville, Ky.  
The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the law requires.  
WM. KNIGHT, J. H. C.  
May 8, 1863—1m.

NOTICE.  
THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE jail of Russell county, as a runaway slave, on the 19th day of November, 1862, by Cyrus W. Bolen, a negro man calling himself JAMES MADISON. He is about 24 years of age, 5 feet 5½ inches high, black, a scar on the right cheek which extends to the lower corner of his mouth, weighs about 170 pounds, heavy set and stout. Says he belongs to Baxter Butler, of New Orleans, Louisiana.  
The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the law requires.  
S. B. WARREN, J. R. C.  
April 3, 1863—1m.

## Runaways in Warren County Jail.

NOTICE.  
THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE JAIL of Warren county, as a runaway slave, on the 5th day of October, 1862, a negro man calling himself FRANK. Says he is the property of Wm. Kimble, of Davidson county, Tennessee. He is about 22 years of age, about 5 feet 6 inches high, long-legged, black, and will weigh about 140 pounds.  
The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the law requires.  
R. G. POTTER, J. W. C.  
March 18th, 1863—1m.

NOTICE.  
THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE JAIL of Warren county, as a runaway slave, on the 30th of September, 1862, a negro boy calling himself MIRANDA. Says he is the property of William Ramsey, of Warren county, Tennessee. He is about 16 years of age, copper color, 5 feet 6 inches high, and will weigh about 150 pounds.  
The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the law requires.  
R. G. POTTER, J. W. C.  
March 18, 1863—1m.

NOTICE.  
THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE JAIL of Warren county, as a runaway slave, on the 21st of October, 1862, a negro man calling himself LEWIS. Says he belongs to James Hiner, of Limestone county, Alabama or Tennessee. He is about 20 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches high, dark copper color, and will weigh about 150 pounds.  
The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the law requires.  
R. G. POTTER, J. W. C.  
March 18, 1863—1m.

NOTICE.  
THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE JAIL of Warren county, as a runaway slave, on the 24th of October, 1862, a negro woman calling herself MIRANDA. Says she is the property of Benjamin Farmer, of Murfreesboro, Tennessee. She is about 35 years of age, 5 feet 2 or 3 inches high, black, and will weigh about 140 pounds.  
The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or she will be dealt with as the law requires.  
R. G. POTTER, J. W. C.  
March 18, 1863—1m.

NOTICE.  
THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE JAIL of Warren county, as a runaway slave, on the 28th of October, 1862, a negro man calling himself PILLIP. Says he is the property of Nancy Ray, near Fayetteville, Tenn. He is about 22 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches high, black color, rather thick lips, and will weigh about 165 or 170 pounds.  
The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the law requires.  
R. G. POTTER, J. W. C.  
March 23, 1863—1m.

NOTICE.  
THERE IS COMMITTED TO THE WARREN county jail, as a runaway slave, a negro man calling himself BILL JOHNSON. He is about 25 years of age, 5 feet 5 or 9 inches high, dark mulatto skin, and will weigh about 150 pounds. Says he is free, but has no papers to show that fact.  
The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the law requires.  
R. G. POTTER, J. W. C.  
April 13, 1863—1m.

## Runaways in Woodford County Jail.

NOTICE.  
THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE JAIL of Woodford county, on the 10th day of March, 1863, a runaway slave, a negro man calling himself JOHN. He is about 5 feet 11 inches high, mulatto, weighs about 170 pounds. Says he belongs to Albert Dudley of Fayette county.  
The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the law requires.  
LEE ATWELL, J. W. C.  
May 4, 1863—1m.

## NOTICE.

THERE WAS COMMITTED, ON THE 16th day of January, 1863, to the jail of Woodford county, Ky., a negro slave named ALECK, who says his name is BAILEY ALEXANDER, and that he belongs to Wm. Frazer, on Walnut Bayou, in the State of Louisiana. Said negro is of black complexion, about 50 years old, 5 feet 9 inches high, and has a scar on his left wrist and one on his right thigh or hip.  
Unless said slave is called for by his owner one month after this advertisement, he will be sold under the provisions of an act of the Legislature of Kentucky, entitled, "an act concerning runaway slaves," approved March 24, 1863.  
L. R. ATWELL, J. W. C.  
March 17, 1863—1m.

## NOTICE.

THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE CARROLL county jail, as a runaway slave, on the 26th day of April, 1863, a negro woman calling herself CHARLOTTE. She is about 38 years of age, about 5 feet 4 inches high, rather a dark copper color, weighing 140 pounds, very high forehead. Also her male child 6 years of age, who is also of a copper color, and spare made. Says they belong to Nehemiah M. Hansell, of Memphis, Tennessee.  
The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or they will be dealt with as the law requires.  
DAVID OWEN, J. C. C.  
May 8, 1863—1m.

## NOTICE.

THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE BALD county jail, as a runaway slave, on the 10th day of April, 1863, a negro man calling himself ALLY. He is about 32 years of age, black color, about 5 feet 5 or 10 inches high, one upper jaw tooth out on the left side. Says he belongs to Berry Holyfield, of Graves county, Kentucky.  
The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the law requires.  
WESLEY GARRETT, J. B. C.  
May 15, 1863—1m.

## Runaways in the Bracken County Jail.

NOTICE.  
THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE JAIL of Bracken county, as a runaway slave, on the 10th of September, 1862, a negro man named JOSEPH BROOKING. He is about 23 years of age, copper color, 5 feet 10 inches high, weighing about 150 pounds. Said boy claims to be free, but has no free papers; says that he escaped from the jail of Mason county, and that he came from Brownsville, Pennsylvania.  
The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the law requires.  
WM. MARSHALL, J. B. C.  
March 24th, 1863—1m.

NOTICE.  
THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE JAIL of Bracken county, as a runaway slave, on the 28th of November, 1862, a negro man who calls himself GEORGE RUMLEY, alias George Merritt. He is about 24 years of age, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, copper color. He had on a suit of military clothes. He claims to be free, and says he was a waiter to an officer in an Illinois regiment at Mt. Sterling.  
The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the law requires.  
WM. MARSHALL, J. B. C.  
March 24th, 1863—1m.

NOTICE.  
THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE JAIL of Bracken county, as a runaway slave, on the 10th of September, 1862, a negro man who calls himself JESSE ROYSTON. He is about 24 years of age, copper color, and weighs about 170 pounds.  
The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the law requires.  
WM. MARSHALL, J. B. C.  
March 24th, 1863—1m.

NOTICE.  
COMMITTED TO THE OHIO COUNTY JAIL, March 14, 1863, as a runaway slave, a negro man named BILL. Said man is 5 feet 7½ inches high, weighs about 150 pounds, dark complexion, is about 24 years of age, and has a scar on his thumb and two distinct thumb nails on left hand. Says he belongs in Smith county, Virginia.  
Said negro will be dealt with according to law unless called for and proved in due time.  
JOHN P. TRACY, J. O. C.  
March 23, 1863—1m.

## Proclamation by the Governor.

\$250 REWARD.  
COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY.  
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.  
WHEREAS, it has been made known to me, that JEREMIAH POPE, a man about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high; weighs some 170 pounds; very black hair; right hands been broken, is crooked; one finger on the left hand, next to the little finger, is off just at the root of the nail; 37 or 38 years old.  
Now, therefore, I, JAMES F. ROBINSON, Governor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, do hereby offer a reward of Two Hundred and Fifty dollars for the apprehension of the said Jeremiah Pope, and his delivery to the jailer of Rockcastle county, within one year from the date hereof.  
IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 31st Jan., A. D. 1863, and in the 71st year of the Commonwealth.  
By the Governor: J. F. ROBINSON.  
D. C. WICKLIFFE, Secretary of State.

DESCRIPTION.  
Jeremiah Pope is a man about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high; weighs some 170 pounds; very black hair; right hands been broken, is crooked; one finger on the left hand, next to the little finger, is off just at the root of the nail; 37 or 38 years old.  
Feb. 2, wktw3m.

## Proclamation by the Governor.

\$250 REWARD.  
COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY.  
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.  
WHEREAS, it has been made known to me that WILLIAM D. MITCHELL, charged with the murder of one Fleet Goodridge, Jr., in the county of Henry, had made his escape from the jail of said county, and is now going at large.  
Now, therefore, I, JAS. F. ROBINSON, Governor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, do hereby offer a reward of TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS for the apprehension and delivery of the said Wm. D. Mitchell to the Jailer of Henry county, within one year from the date hereof.  
IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 11th day of December, A. D. 1862, and in the 71st year of the Commonwealth.  
By the Governor: J. F. ROBINSON.  
D. C. WICKLIFFE, Secretary of State.

DESCRIPTION.  
Wm. D. Mitchell is about twenty years of age; about five feet ten inches high; black hair; eyes; oblong visage; rather sparely made, and rather dark cast look.  
Dec. 12, 1862—wktw3m.  
Louisville Journal and Democrat publish to the amount of five dollars each, and charge this office.

## STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE LIVERPOOL AND LONDON FIRE & LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

On the 1st day of January, 1863, made to the Auditor of the State of Kentucky, in compliance with an act, entitled "An act to regulate Agencies of Foreign Insurance Companies," approved 3d March, 1856.

NAME AND LOCATION.  
The name of the Company is the LIVERPOOL AND LONDON FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, and is located in Liverpool, England.

CAPITAL.  
The amount of its Capital Stock, is, authorized.....\$10,000,000 00  
The amount of the Capital Stock paid up, is, with surplus fund.....6,559,525 00

ASSETS.  
1. Cash on hand, in Banks and on demand.....\$232,541 78  
2. Real estate unincumbered.....130,660 00  
3. Debts due the Company, secured by mortgage on unincumbered Real Estate worth per cent. more than the same is mortgaged for, as per vouchers and schedule accompanying.....685,400 00  
4. Debts due the Company for premiums and in the hands of Agents and course of transmission.....78,042 69

5. The Bonds and Stocks owned by the Company, per vouchers accompanying, and the rate of interest thereon, to-wit:  
6. United States 6 per cent. Stock, of 1861.....40,000 00  
7. All other securities.....49,383 23

Total assets of the Company \$1,222,027 68

LIABILITIES.  
1. The amount of Liabilities, due and due to Banks and other Creditors—none.  
2. Losses unadjusted and Losses in suspense, waiting for further proof.....\$73,140 25  
3. All other claims against the Company—none.  
Total liabilities.....\$73,140 25

STATE OF NEW YORK.  
City and County of New York.  
Henry Grinnell, Deputy Chairman, and Alfred Pell, Resident Secretary, of the Liverpool and London Fire and Life Insurance Company, being severally sworn, depose and say, and each for himself says, that the foregoing is a full, true, and correct statement of the affairs of the said Company, and that the said Insurance Company is the bona fide owner of at least one HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS of actual Cash Capital invested in Stocks and Bonds, or in Mortgages on unincumbered Real Estate, worth per cent. more than the same is mortgaged for; that the above described investments, nor any part thereof, are made for the benefit of any individual exercising authority in the management of said Company, nor for any other person or persons whatever; that the mortgages above described have not been assigned, nor in any manner released or impaired by said Company; and that they are the above described officers of the said Insurance Company.

HENRY GRINNELL, Deputy Ch'm.  
ALFRED PELL, Resident Sec'y.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, a Commissioner for Kentucky, in and for said county of New York, State of New York, this 21st day of January, A. D. 1863.  
[L. S.] DAN. SEIXAS,  
Com'r for Ky. in N. Y.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, KY.,  
Frankfort, March 21, 1863.  
I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the original on file in this office.  
In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused my official seal the day and year above written.  
GRANT GREEN, Auditor.

No. 102—Renewal.  
AUDITOR'S OFFICE, KY.,  
Frankfort, 21st March, 1863.  
THIS IS TO CERTIFY, That J. B. Temple, as Agent of the Liverpool and London Fire and Life Insurance Company, of Liverpool, England, at Frankfort, Franklin county, has filed in this office the statements and exhibits required by the provisions of an act, entitled "An act to regulate Agencies of Foreign Insurance Companies," approved March 3, 1856; and it having been shown to the satisfaction of the undersigned that said Company is possessed of an actual capital of at least one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, as required by the said act, I do hereby certify, as aforesaid, is hereby licensed and permitted to take risks and transact business of insurance at his office in Frankfort, for the term of one year from the date hereof. But this license may be revoked if it shall be made to appear to the undersigned that since the filing of the statements above referred to, the available capital of said Company has been reduced below one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.  
[L. S.] IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have set my hand this day and year above written.  
GRANT GREEN, Auditor.

J. H. KINKEAD,  
ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW,  
GALLATIN, MO.  
PRACTICES in the Circuit and other Courts of Davies, and the Circuit Courts of the adjoining counties.  
Office up stairs in the Gallatin Sun Office.  
May 6, 1867—t.

T. N. & D. W. LINDSEY,  
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,  
FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.  
PRACTICES Law in all the Courts held in Frankfort, and in the adjoining counties. Office on St. Clair street, four doors from the Bridge.  
Jan. 3, 1859—t.

G. W. CRADDOCK,  
ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
FRANKFORT, KY.  
OFFICE on St. Clair Street, next door south of the Branch Bank of Kentucky.  
Will practice law in all the Courts held in the city of Frankfort, and in the Circuit Courts of the adjoining counties.  
[April 7, 1862—t.]

JAMES A. HARPER,  
Auctioneer and Commission Merchant,  
Main Street between Broadway and Mill Street,  
LEXINGTON, KY.  
HAVING secured the services of a competent Auctioneer, I am now fully prepared to give prompt attention to all Sales of Stock, Real Estate or Personal Property, either in the city or country.  
N. B.—Consignments of all kinds solicited.  
January 1862.

H. SAMUEL,  
CITY BARBER, FRANKFORT.  
Rooms under Commonwealth Office.  
If you want your Hair Trimmed, Face Shaved or your Head Shampooed, go to  
H. SAMUEL'S BARBER SHOP.  
Feb. 8, 1860.

Kentucky River Coal.  
I HAVE just received a fresh supply of the BEST KENTUCKY RIVER COAL; also a large lot of CANNEL, Pittsburgh, Youghiogheny, and Pomeroy, which I will sell at the lowest market price. All orders will be promptly filled for any point on the railroad or city, by applying to me by mail, or at my Coal Yard in Frankfort.  
Feb. 2 twf.  
S. BLACK.

COVE MILL FOR SALE.  
SITUATED 1½ miles North of Frankfort, on the Owenston turnpike road. For particulars apply to  
August 8—t  
R. C. STEELE,  
Frankfort Ky.

## Proclamation by the Governor.

\$250 REWARD.  
COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY.  
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

WHEREAS, it has been made known to me that L. F. GILL, murdered his wife on the 4th day of April, 1862, in the county of Casey, and has fled from justice.  
Now, therefore, I, BERTIAH MAGOFFIN, Governor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, do hereby offer a reward of TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS for the apprehension and delivery of the said L. F. Gill to the jailer of Casey county within one year from the date hereof.  
IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 7th day of July, A. D. 1862, and in the 71st year of the Commonwealth.  
B. MAGOFFIN.

By the Governor:  
NAT. GAITHER, JR., Secretary of State.

DESCRIPTION.  
Said Gill is about 35 years old; weighs about 160 pounds; has sandy hair; very high cheek bones, and is full over the eyes: is about 5 feet 10 inches high.  
July 9th, 1862—wktw3m.

GEO. W. SMALL  
(SUCCESSOR OF RITE & SMALL.)  
INVITES special attention to his NEW AND SPLENDID SPRING IMPORTATION of  
Carpeting, Curtains Goods, Floor Oil Cloths, Matting, Linen Goods.  
And every variety of

House, Steamboat & Hotel Furnishings.  
These Goods are fresh, of choice selection, and many of them entirely new in design.  
I will sell at such prices for CASH ONLY as cannot fail to give perfect and entire satisfaction.  
GEO. W. SMALL,  
No. 327 Main St., Three doors West of  
May 19, 1862—t. Bank of Louisville.

J. W. FINNELL.  
FINNELL & CHAMBERS,  
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

OFFICE—West Side Scott St. bet. Third & Fourth Street.  
COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.  
February 22, 1860—t.

LYSANDER HORD,  
ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
FRANKFORT, KY.

PRACTICES Law in the Court of Appeals, Federal Court, and Franklin Circuit Court. Any business connected to him shall be faithfully and promptly attended to. His office is on St. Clair street, near the Branch Bank of Kentucky, where he may generally be found.  
Frankfort, Jan. 12, 1859—t.

M. POLK.....E. H. BUCKLEY.  
POLK & BUCKLEY,  
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,  
GEORGETOWN, KENTUCKY.

M. POLK and R. H. Buckley having formed a partnership, will practice in the counties of Scott, Fayette, Woodford, Franklin, Bourbon, Harrison, Owen and Grant, and in the Court of Appeals and Federal Court at Frankfort.  
Jan. 1862.

JAMES SPEED.....WM. F. BARRETT.  
SPEED & BARRETT,  
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,  
LOUISVILLE, KY.

HAVE associated with them SAMUEL B. SMITH, of the late firm of Bullitt & Smith, in the practice of the law, under the firm of SPEED, BARRETT & SMITH, and will attend the Court of Appeals, Federal Court at Louisville, and all the Courts held in Louisville.  
[Jan. 17, '62—t]

J. H. KINKEAD,  
ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW,  
GALLATIN, MO.

PRACTICES in the Circuit and other Courts of Davies, and the Circuit Courts of the adjoining counties.  
Office up stairs in the Gallatin Sun Office.  
May 6, 1867—t.

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[April 7, 1862—t.]

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Main Street between Broadway and Mill Street,  
LEXINGTON, KY.

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N. B.—Consignments of all kinds solicited.  
January 1862.

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Feb. 2 twf.  
S. BLACK.

COVE MILL FOR SALE.  
SITUATED 1½ miles North of Frankfort, on the Owenston turnpike road. For particulars apply to  
August 8—t  
R. C. STEELE,  
Frankfort Ky.

## SCOTT & DINKELSPIEL, ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.

JOHN L. SCOTT and MAX DINKELSPIEL, (formerly of Louisville,) will hereafter practice law in civil cases, as partners, in the Franklin Circuit and County Courts.  
Nov. 26, 1862.

## WAR CLAIM AGENCY!!

SCOTT & DINKELSPIEL, AGENTS.  
FRANKFORT, KY.

IN connection with their law business, Scott & Dinkelspiel, of Frankfort, Kentucky, will give prompt attention to the prosecution and recovery of all military claims, either against the State of Kentucky or the United States. They are conveniently situated for giving attention to the claims of all persons who entered the army from Kentucky, as the military records showing when such persons entered the service, and other facts, necessary to a recovery of their claims, are kept at Frankfort.







# THE COMMONWEALTH.

FRANKFORT.

MONDAY, JUNE 1, 1863.

## Union Democratic State Ticket.

For Governor,

THOMAS E. BRAMLETTE, of ADAMS.

For Lieutenant Governor,

RICHARD T. JACOB, of OLDBAM.

For Attorney General,

JOHN M. HARLAN, of FRANKLIN.

For State Treasurer,

JAMES H. GARRARD, of CLAY.

For Auditor of Public Accounts,

THOMAS S. PAGE, of FRANKLIN.

For Register of Land Office,

JAMES A. DAWSON, of HART.

For Supt. of Public Instruction,

DANIEL STEVENSON, of FRANKLIN.

For Congress,

HON. JOHN J. CRITTENDEN.

How to put down the rebellion.—The New York Evening Post, a leading Administration paper, has an article in its issue of the 23d on this point. It says:

To capture Richmond, or any other place in the South, will not put an end to the rebellion; to try political offenders by military courts will not put down the rebellion; to arrest women for flapping their crinolines at the stars-spangled banner will not put down the rebellion; but to so mass our armies and so plan our summer campaign as to defeat, and route, and destroy the rebel armies—that will put an end not only to the rebellion, but to all the mischievous and evil manifestations of sympathy with it which appear in the free States.

The Post is correct when it says that the way to put down the rebellion, is "to mass our armies and to plan our summer campaign as to defeat, and route, and destroy the rebel armies." This was McClellan's plan, and if he had been allowed his own way, this plan would now be in successful execution. But the Post and other abolition papers and politicians got control of the President and induced him to put him aside. The chief feature in McClellan's plan, was to keep the army of the Potomac of sufficient size to move upon Richmond, with a certainty of success, and for Halleck and Buell to unite and move towards Eastern Tennessee. If this had been done, the rebel armies would ere this have been destroyed, and the rebellion practically at an end. Partially counseled prevailed, McClellan was removed, our armies divided and scattered, and instead of having them at our mercy, they are stronger and more threatening to-day than ever. We had hoped that the President would have profited by the accumulating disasters and blunders which have characterized all our military operations, and recalled the General who could revive the hopes and strengthen the zeal of the army and the nation. But in this we have thus far been disappointed. Immediately upon the knowledge of Hooker's disaster and stupendous blundering in his recent disastrous campaign, Ben Wade, Chandler, Sumner & Co., hurried to Washington, and took control. So long as such unscrupulous partisans exercise a controlling influence, the country must not expect much success. We look forward to the day, when these partizan dictators will be deposed, and wiser counsels allowed to influence our authorities. There is nothing else in the way of the nation's success. The American people have the power to whip the rebels, and will do it, if the proper influences are brought to bear.

## Summary of Events Before Vicksburg.

The following is a recapitulation of the operations of General Grant around Vicksburg: Bombardment of Grand Gulf, April 29. Landing of General Grant's troops, April 30. Battle of Thompson's Hills, May 1. Occupation of Port Gibson, May 1. Admiral Porter occupied Grand Gulf, May 3. News received of Colonel Grierson's success, May 6. General Grant commences his onward march, May 6. General Grant's forces arrived at Fourteen Mile Creek, May 11. General McPherson took Raymond, May 12. General Grant's forces defeated the rebel Generals Gregg and Walker at Mississippi Springs, May 14. General Grant's forces capture Jackson after a three hours fight, May 14. General Grant's forces occupied Clinton, May 14. General Grant's forces defeated the rebels under General Pemberton, near Edwards Station, May 16. The rebels driven beyond the Big Black River, May 17. Bridge at Brandon burned by General Grant's Cavalry, May 17. Vicksburg invested, May 18. Haines Bluff captured, May 20. The decisive battle for the capture of Vicksburg still raging on May 20.

A dispatch dated in the field near Vicksburg, May 23, 9 P. M. to the Commercial, says:

No fighting to day. Troops resting from yesterday's assault. Our repulse was complete on all parts of the line. No discouragement need be entertained as to our final success.

The city is closely invested, and must succumb to our attack sooner or later. We are entrenching and building rifle pits. Cavalry has been sent out toward Canton to ascertain Gen. Joe Johnston's whereabouts. Our loss yesterday was not far from 1,000.

It is tolerably certain the works can not be carried by assault. A regular siege must reduce them. Two weeks will probably be consumed.

Gen. Banks' army is reported coming up.

That paper in viewing the situation from the light of their extensive correspondence and other sources of information, says:

The army of Gen. Grant is very large, and recent operations give sufficient assurance of its staunch fighting qualities, and of the competency of its commanders to handle it efficiently. Reinforcements can be sent in any needed number, and provisions, ammunition and siege-guns in any quantity can be placed in Grant's camp by way of the Yazoo and Mississippi, on which the right wing, under Sherman, rests. We see no occasion to doubt the result of the siege, for siege it is. Pemberton's repeatedly-whipped army is inclosed within our lines and the city and the army must be taken together. Certainly, the rebels, as fully informed, and deeply impressed as ourselves, with the importance of Vicksburg, and that which it contains, will make the most vehement efforts to beat off our troops, but it is our conviction that no valor or energy on their part can do more than postpone for a few days, the crowning triumph of our splendid and glorious Army of the Mississippi.

Up to this morning we have nothing to show that Vicksburg has been captured. It now seems certain that the place cannot be carried by assault, and time must be taken to reduce it. In the meantime, we fear that Joe Johnson means mischief, and may do us mischief unless prompt measures are taken. If he can be kept off, we have every reason to believe that Grant will succeed.

MAJ. GEN. GEO. L. HARTSHOFF has been assigned to the command of the 23d army corps, composed of all the troops in Kentucky except the 9th corps and Carter's division, with headquarters at Lexington. Gen. H. is one of the most accomplished and efficient officers in our army, one whom every one speaks and thinks well of, and we rejoice that he has come among us. He has an excellent reputation in the army, and stands high for his eminent military and other qualifications.

We venture the prediction that in a few days we will have stirring and exciting news from Washington. The indications are that Lee intends a forward movement and will doubtless attempt a second invasion of Maryland.

The Colonels of the negro regiments as a general rule are preachers—ex-Chaplains. There is some propriety in their deserting a God whom they never served for the enemy they have always loved; and we congratulate the white soldiers on the change.

The man who is ambitious to command a negro regiment is fit for nothing else. Secretary Stanton is reported to have promised to have in the field, within a short time 200,000 negro troops. The report and the expectation are equally ridiculous. After six months efforts the whole number of negro troops recruited does not amount to five thousand, and the negro is as far from putting himself in danger as ever. As we have frequently said, the whole enterprise will prove a miserable failure. The statement which was made upon the strength of Adjutant General Thomas' trip to the effect that 11 regiments had been recruited on the Mississippi is all bosh. He got officers for 11 regiments and a few hundred negroes.

Our amiable Secretary of War, who has had the panic often more than any one in the country, is reported, by the telegraph, to be astonished that any one should feel any apprehension of an invasion of Pennsylvania and Maryland.

Notwithstanding the reported hard times in rebellion, a merchant there offers for sale, "Sider, Apels, Lemens, Eggs—billed, Caneles and Sops."

WOMEN WORKING IN THE FIELD.—The conscription and consumption of human life by war must here, as on the Continent of Europe, drag women out from the fire-side and home and children into the field to do men's work. The New York Sun, noting the scarcity and demand for labor says:

In Michigan there is so great a scarcity of labor that the women are compelled to perform field work; and in Illinois, Indiana and Ohio similar results are seen. Even in New England the un-American spectacle of females tilling the soil is no novel occurrence, and in Connecticut women of good education and address cultivate their farms in the absence of their sons, husbands, and other male relatives who have gone to the war—too many of them, alas! never to return.

Our best writers on physical culture have long urged that outdoor labor is necessary to redeem our weakly, pale, degenerate, sickly, trudging girls, and save the race from extinction.

French arms have met with nothing but ill success in the invasion of Mexico. The attempt on Puebla has proved a failure, and the siege has been raised. The next mail will in all probability bring the news that the Mexicans are actively assuming the offensive—which may result in wholly expelling the invader from their soil.

Nothing could be more mortifying to French pride than such a result. It is to be noticed that they are repulsed on the same path over which the American armies marched so triumphantly, and the world will make comparisons anything but flattering to France.

THE REBEL GENERALS.—Ben. McCulloch, Felix K. Zollicoffer, Albert Sidney Johnson, Maxey Gregg, and now Earl Van Dorn and Stonewall Jackson, the master spirits of the great rebellion, are passed away. Cobb, Tombs, Wise, Floyd, Humphrey Marshall, and other Generals of the first batch, have resigned or been quietly shelved—even Joseph E. Johnson, who was long commander-in-chief, has rendered no active service since he fell from his horse shot through the body at Fair Oaks, and is probably an invalid for life. The rebellion is devouring its authors.—*Rutland Herald.*

Referring to the late misfortunes of General Hooker, the Boston Daily Advertiser says:

"With the question of generalship, and what may be connected with it, we have nothing to do at present; it is for the Government to satisfy itself and the country upon that point; but we may assume to speak with more confidence of what the public mind now requires of the Government in other respects. The situation is not one of trifling, whether we look at home or abroad. The country needs, upon the heels of this misfortune, some signal proof by its Government of resolution, of confidence in itself, and of real power in dealing with a serious condition of affairs. Semi-official announcements like that made a day or two ago by a Washington paper upon 'high authority,' that 'even if the enemy have been successful it will amount to nothing at all,' are never rated as anything better than worthless by the good sense of the people, and least of all will they answer now. The country requires some positive and vigorous action, such as distinctly recognizes all the possibilities of our position, and prepares to meet them—some positive and tangible pledge of determination, of courage, and of hope, of the resolution never to abandon the purpose for which we strive to accomplish, and to use promptly and with energy the immense resources of the loyal States."

To which the Washington Intelligencer adds:

"This, we are aware is not the language of adulation, but it is the universal voice of those who, in truly professing to be the friends of the Administration, have not ceased to be the sincere friends of the country."

AN EGOTIST YANKEE TRICK.—Gov. Andrew is a "cute" specimen of the "entest people in all creation." Massachusetts has always been far behind in her quota of troops, and as a consequence, the approaching conscription would fall heavily upon her. Gov. Andrew, however, has hit upon a plan which he hopes will save his State from the operations of the draft. He has sent agents out to all the Northern States for the purpose of enlisting negroes for the colored regiments now forming in that State, all of whom are to be counted as a portion of the quota of Massachusetts.

A QUEER SET OF MARRIAGES.—The oldest of three brothers, residing in Moltonboro, N. H., recently married quite a young girl; his next younger brother married the girl's mother, and the youngest took for his wife the grandmother. Cupid in our times seldom brings about such a curious union of two families.

THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS AND DRAFTING.—A Washington dispatch says:

"Attorney General Bates has prepared an opinion which, it is said, is accepted by the Department, that the law of Congress, regarding the payment of three hundred dollars in lieu of service, and when a person is drafted, is mandatory, and that this sum, and no less, must be fixed in all such cases, but it is also held that this only exempts the party from that particular draft when the money is paid; and that a similar liability is incurred upon each and every draft."

WHAT THE REBELS MEAN TO DO.—The Fredericksburg correspondent of the Richmond Dispatch writes, May 14th, the following, which may mean something and may not:

Hooker apprehends "a crossing." I believe more than we do. His backers take hope that he may "fall back" from weariness and exhaustion. And Richmond idlers may suggest the same apprehension. Believe it not, even if appearances should ever countenance the thought, and then remember that in the rising tide the waves apparently recede, but only to gather strength and volume for further conquest on the shore.

THE RUINS OF FREDERICKSBURG.—We take the following from a letter written at Fredericksburg during the late occupation by the Federal troops:

Fredericksburg presents a most desolate appearance. Nothing has been done to repair the injuries inflicted upon the place during the engagement of last December. Nearly every prominent building is more or less pock-marked with shot, shell, and mine balls. The tall costly spire of the Episcopal church is perforated by seventeen shot holes. Ruins of once elegant residences are seen on every hand. The Bernard House, a little below the city, used by our forces for a hospital during the battle of December, has since been burned accidentally. The owner of this estate was a wealthy bachelor. Not long after Gen. Franklin's force had crossed the river, he was detected endeavoring to steal into the lines, and believing that he had been conveying information to the enemy, Gen. Franklin ordered him into duress vile, where he has remained ever since. His lordly mansion was furnished with every thing which wealth could furnish. Damask curtains, Brussels carpets, marble centre tables, elegant mirrors and chandeliers adorned the various apartments. There were rare paintings from the Italian masters suspended on the walls, and numerous libraries found in different parts of the buildings. This home and all these adornments are now gone, and the owner a prisoner in our hands. But he will learn, should his eye fall on this communication, of yet another misfortune. While a party of the Forty-third New York, Col. Baker, stationed on picket, last Friday afternoon, near by, were delving beneath them, in a chest \$100,000 of Confederate money, placed there, doubtless, by the owner for safe keeping.

Mr. James S. Hutchison, who left this country, with the rebel army, last fall, was captured near Carlisle, and brought to this city on Sunday last. He is still in confinement.—*Paris Citizen, May 22.*

"THE SOUTHERN CLUB" IN LIVERPOOL.—The London correspondent of the Boston Commercial Bulletin in his last letter to that paper says:

"The 'Southern Club' of Liverpool, composed of cotton speculators, English sympathizers with the South, and a few Southerners who are now sojourning in that city, is now established in spacious apartments in Sir William Brown's building, opposite the Town Hall and very near the Exchange, where all the latest news from rebellion may always be learned by members of the league, and where much of the irregular business with the South is promulgated. J. H. Ashbridge, one of the most rapid secessionists, formerly of New Orleans, is President of this club."

FENCE POSTS.—Taking the vast extent of our country into consideration, an incalculable expense is incurred every spring in the putting up of new fences and the repairing of old ones. It has been found that one cause of this great trouble and expense is the rapid decay of those parts of timber fence posts that are inserted in the ground. Fences would last three times longer than usually do could those parts that are covered in the earth be so treated as to render them as durable as those parts that are exposed above ground. A great saving would therefore be effected by any simple method of treatment to prevent rot in fence posts. This may be effected in two ways—one by boiling the feet of fence posts in coal tar; the other by charring them. As few farmers can obtain coal tar, latter mode is the most convenient for them to practice. About eighteen inches in length of the foot of each post should be charred to the depth of one third of an inch. It is well known that charcoal is a very difficult substance. It will scarcely change its condition by exposure to the natural elements, and it therefore forms an almost indestructible coating to the interior timber of posts.—*Exchange paper.*

CONCLUSIVE.—A witness in a Hoosier court being asked how he knew that the defendants were man and wife, replied: "Why, dog on it, I've heard 'em scoldin' each other mo'n fifty times!" This evidence was held as decidedly conclusive.

## ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Candidate for Congress.

We are authorized to announce WM. H. RANDALL, Esq., of Laurel county, as a candidate for Congress in the 8th Congressional District. He is the regular nominee of the Union Convention of that District, which met on the 6th of May.

May 13, 1863.—te.

We are authorized to announce Mr. J. W. MCGRADY as a candidate for the Legislature in this county, subject to the decision of the Union County Convention.

June 20, 1863.—tf.

At the solicitation of many friends I have consented to announce myself a candidate to represent the county of Woodford in the next Legislature of Kentucky, subject to the action of a Convention, should the friends see proper to call one.

H. C. McLOED.

May 22, 1863.—tf.

## SPECIAL NOTICES.

ICE!! ICE!! ICE!!!

Cheap For Cash!

I HAVE A FULL SUPPLY OF THE BEST QUALITY OF ICE which I will deliver to the citizens of Frankfort at their houses every morning during the season, commencing Wednesday, May 6th, 1863, at one cent per pound. Tickets can be had at my house by those who wish to get them.

SANFORD GOINS.

May 6, 1863.—ds.

Laws of Kentucky.

We have printed and for sale at the Commonwealth office, in pamphlet form, the Acts of the called session in August, 1862, and the Public Acts for the late session of the General Assembly of Kentucky, which will be sold at 60 cents for the two sessions. Gentlemen from a distance who may wish to procure for both sessions will remit us sixty-six cents, and we will forward them postage paid—or, for a single session, thirty-three cents, and we pay postage.

## A LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post Office at Frankfort, Ky., on the 31st of May, 1863, which, if not called for in two months, will be sent to the Dead Letter Office at Washington, D. C.

Bate, Samuel McDonald, Ambrose  
Bartlett, Mrs. S. A. Morris, Miss Emma  
Bagher, John Macann, Miss Laura  
Butler, Mrs. Cordelia Morton, Capt. C. W.  
Burdin, Miss Betty M.

Cramer, Collins O'Brient, Charley  
Chapman, George Onstott, Wm.  
Clarke, Harvey Ogan, Dennis  
Christy, Miss Lizzie Ogden, Lieut. M. L.  
Chandler, Miss Kate Powell, William  
Carr, Edward Phillips, John G.  
Dille, Lieut. Lewis S. Peow, Edward  
Ellis, John Edman, Edward S.  
Rigan, Miss Francis (3)

Quire, Mrs. Francis  
Sharpe, Miss Sally  
Saus, Mason  
Sackman, Asa  
Sawyer, George  
Sims, Joseph  
Stout, John  
Shouse, Miss Mattie  
Sanders, William

Todd, Miss E. L.  
Tully, W. W.  
Tabell, Mrs. Ruth  
Udly, Mrs. Mary A.  
Wash, Miss Fannie  
White, Mrs. Ella  
Watts, Miss Terrellia

Persons calling for any of the above letters will please say "advertised."

Office open from 7 o'clock, A. M., until 7 P. M.

W. A. GAINES, P. M.

## NOTICE.

THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE JAIL of Boyle county, as a runaway slave, on the 19th of May, 1863, a negro man calling himself HENRY. Says he is the property of Alexander Morgan, of Knoxville, Tennessee. He is about 38 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches high, copper color, and will weigh about 150 pounds. The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the law requires.

W. M. MARSHALL, J. B. C.

May 20, 1863.—lm.

## NOTICE.

THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE JAIL of Boyle county, as a runaway slave, on the 12th day of May, 1863, a negro girl calling herself ELIZABETH. She is about 16 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches high, copper color. Says she is the property of Mrs. Betsey Vanarsdale, of Mercer county, Kentucky. The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or she will be dealt with as the law requires.

A. M. WILLIAMS, J. B. C.

May 22, 1863.—lm.

## NOTICE.

THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE JAIL of Ballard county, as a runaway slave, on the 17th day of May, 1863, a negro man calling himself ED. He is about 35 years of age, black complexion. Says he is the property of Wesley Cheatham, of Montgomery county, Tennessee. The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the law requires.

WESLEY GARRETT, J. B. C.

May 27, 1863.—lm.

## NOTICE.

THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE JAIL of Ballard county, as a runaway slave, on the 17th day of May, 1863, a negro woman calling herself JANE. She is about 20 years of age, copper complexion. Says she belongs to Dick Cunningham, of Paducah, Kentucky.

The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or she will be dealt with as the law requires.

WESLEY GARRETT, J. B. C.

May 27, 1863.—lm.

## Pay Your Taxes and Save Ten Per Cent.

THE Tax Book 'or the present year is now in the hands of John Baltzell, City Treasurer, to whom payments may be made, with a deduction of ten per cent., if made on or before the 25TH DAY OF JUNE NEXT.

By order of the Board:

JAS. W. BATCHELOR, City Clerk.

May 25, 1863.—ed.

## NOTICE.

THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE JAIL of Boyle county, as a runaway slave, on the 2d day of May, 1863, a negro man calling himself DANIEL. He is about 40 years of age, copper color, about 5 feet 10 inches high, weighs about 170 pounds. Says he is free.

The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the law requires.

M. WILLIAMS, J. B. C.

May 22, 1863.—lm.

## \$100 REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, two miles east of Frankfort, on Thursday, the 14th inst., my negro boy, BILL LEE. He is thirty-eight years of age, about five feet eight or ten inches high, weighs about one hundred and sixty pounds, of a dark color, has a light beard on his chin, has a large scar on his wrist caused by a burn, has a dovecoat lock when spoken to. I will give the above reward if taken out of the State, or fifty dollars if taken in any county bordering on the Ohio river, or twenty dollars if taken in this or any of the adjoining counties, and delivered to me.

W. W. STEPHENS.

Frankfort, May 18, 1863.—tf.

## NOTICE.

THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE JAIL of Boyle county, as a runaway slave, on the 7th day of May, 1863, a negro man calling himself AMOS. He is about 20 years of age, black color, 5 feet 10 inches high, weighs 160 pounds. Says he belongs to John Chambers, of Madison county, Ky.

The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the law requires.

W. H. LUSBY, J. P. C.

May 18, 1863.—lm.

## J. WARNER.

## DENTAL SURGEON.

FRANKFORT, KY.

OFFICE at Dr. Hamilton's old stand, Main Street, opposite Capital Hotel.

May 13th, 1863.—tf.

## Notice.

PERSONS having business with E. A. Dudley, Administrator of Joseph Dudley, deceased, or with E. A. Dudley, individually, will please call on A. J. James, his Agent and Attorney, at said James' Law Office, on St. Clair Street, near the Court House, Frankfort, Ky.

The business of the estate will be wound up in the shortest time allowed by law.

A. J. JAMES.

May 13, 1863.—tf.

## UNITED STATES CLAIM AGENCY,

AT

LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY.

H. E. WILSON, . . . . . T. L. HOUSTON.

(Late 1st Col. 4th U. S. V.)

## WILSON, HOUSTON & CO.,

WILL prosecute and collect all classes of valid claims against the Government of the United States.

Special attention will be given to the collection of claims founded upon Quotations, vouchers, and memorandum receipts, and claims arising from the destruction of private property by the armies of the United States.

County Money, Back Pay, and Pensions due to discharged soldiers, the widows or heirs of deceased soldiers, and back pay due to resigned officers of the army, will be promptly collected.

One of the firm will reside in Washington, for the special purpose of prosecuting the class of claims which will require attention at that place. Our long experience in the army has made us familiar with the business in which we have embarked, and we solicit correspondence, believing that we can be of much service to those who will entrust the collection of claims to us.

OFFICE—Opposite the Court House, two doors from Filford & Barclay's Bank, Lexington, Ky.

WILSON, HOUSTON & CO.

His Excellency, James F. Robinson, Governor. John W. Finnell, Adjutant General Kentucky. Hon. Wm. H. Wadsworth, Mayor, Ky. Hon. J. Walker, Esq., Richmond, Ky. Hon. R. Apperson, Mt. Sterling, Ky. Capt. A. A. Curtis, A. Q. M., Irvine, Ky. May 8, 1863.

## 5,000 AGENTS WANTED,

BY MARY T. BENTLEY.

SOLDIERS in the army, and others, can make from \$300 to \$500 per month, without interfering with their other duties. This is no humbug advertisement, but a genuine proposition. Particulars sent by letter. Address, (with stamp, if convenient,) as above, 121 Green Street, St. Louis, Mo.

St. Louis, Mo., April 27th, 1863.—lm&tw.

## WEITZEL & BERBERICH,

## MERCHANT TAILORS.

WOULD respectfully inform the citizens of Frankfort and vicinity that they have opened a select stock of spring goods for Gentlemen's wear, which they will sell low for cash. They will carry on the Tailoring business in all its branches, and will warrant their work to give satisfaction, both as to its execution and the charges made for it. Terms cash.

Their business room is under Metropolitan Hall, and next door to the Postoffice.

March 16, 1863.—tf.

## Estate of James Harlan, dec'd.

THE undersigned having been appointed administrators of the estate of James Harlan, deceased, request all persons indebted to the same to make an early settlement. Persons having claims against said estate will have them prepared for adjustment.

All persons who may have any books, law or miscellaneous, belonging to said estate, are requested to return them to the undersigned at once.

JAMES HARLAN, JR. JOHN M. HARLAN, Administrators.

March 14, 1863.—Yeoman copy.

## ESTABLISHED 1760.

PETER LORILLARD,

Snuff and Tobacco Manufacturer,

16 & 18 CHAMBERS ST.

(Formerly 42 Chatham Street, New York.)

WOULD call the attention of Dealers to the articles of his manufacture, viz:

BROWN SNUFF.

Macaboy, Demigros, Pure Virginia, Pine Rappes, Coarse Rappes, American Gentleman, Copenhagen, YELLOW SNUFF.

Scotch, Honey Dew Scotch, High Toast Scotch, Fresh Honey Dew Scotch, Irish High Toast, Fresh Scotch, or Lundyfoot.

Attention is called to the large reduction in prices of Fine-Cut Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, which will be found of a Superior Quality.

## TOBACCO.

Smoking, Fine Cut Chewing, Smoking, Long, P. A. L., or plain, Spanish, No. 1, Cavendish, or Sweet, No. 2, Sweet Scented Oronoco, Canaster, No. 1 & 2, Tin Foil Cavendish, Turkish, mixed, Granulated.

N. B.—A circular of prices will be sent on application.

April 24, 1863.—ly.

## TAPSCOTT'S

PASSAGE AND EXCHANGE OFFICE,

80 SOUTH ST., NEW YORK.

FOR drafts on England, Ireland, &c., or passage to and from Liverpool and London, at the lowest rates, apply to

TAPSCOTT BROTHERS & CO.,</



DOCKET  
OF THE  
COURT OF APPEALS;  
SUMMER TERM, 1863.

First day, June 1st.	
Commonwealth vs. Turner.	Madison.
Same vs. Grady.	Marshall.
Same vs. Roberts et al.	Henry.
Same vs. Same.	Ballard.
Same vs. White.	Lyons.
Same vs. Rowland.	Jefferson.
Same vs. Brown vs. Commonwealth.	Jefferson.
Second day, June 2d.	
Norris vs. Doniphan et al.	Mason.
Bottom vs. Hart's adm'r.	Boyle.
Montgomery vs. Hansford.	Lincoln.
Pennington's ex'r.	Tucker.
Colvin's heirs vs. Bruce.	Boyle.
Hill et al. vs. Jackson et al.	Boyle.
Montgomery vs. Boudinot.	Madison.
Stone vs. Harris' trustee.	Madison.
Third day, June 3d.	
Collier et al. vs. Higgins et al.	Pulaski.
Hilob vs. Smith.	Rockcastle.
McNeill et al. vs. McNeill.	Laurel.
Haw vs. Johnson.	Knox.
Fauler vs. Vermillion.	Knox.
Tinsley vs. Watkins.	Knox.
Fourth day, June 4th.	
Rice vs. Rice.	Harlan.
Bowman vs. Sewell.	Breathitt.
Roark et al. vs. Back et al.	Lewis.
Duty vs. Bruce et al.	Lewis.
Pearce's heirs vs. Perkins.	Caldwell.
Pettit's adm'r. vs. Croce's adm'r.	Boyle.
Calvert vs. Sassen.	Boyle.
Fifth day, June 5th.	
Radford vs. Chamberlin et al.	Christian.
Henderson & Nashville R. R.	Christian.
Co. vs. Rogers.	Christian.
McCarthy vs. McDonald et al.	Todd.
Bibb vs. Tomblin et al.	Hopkins.
Trice et al. vs. Russell.	Hopkins.
Applegate vs. Applegate.	Pendleton.
Patterson & Co. vs. Byrd.	Christian.
Sixth day, June 6th.	
Letcher vs. Ingram.	Henderson.
Burbank vs. Barrett et al.	Henderson.
Gregory vs. McFarland, who	Henderson.
owns.	Henderson.
Shaffer vs. Rogers.	Hickman.
Tomlinson vs. Tomlinson.	Hickman.
Byrnes vs. Reese.	Fulton.
Sloan vs. Clark.	Fulton.
Seventh day, June 7th.	
Davidson et al. vs. Howell.	Fulton.
Stevens vs. Winston.	Fulton.
Miller vs. Owens.	Fulton.
Newton vs. Prather.	Fulton.
Hartley vs. Harrell.	Calloway.
Card's ex'r. vs. Nuckles.	Calloway.
Thompson & Wallace vs. Jar-	Calloway.
rett.	Calloway.
Eighth day, June 8th.	
Flournoy et al. vs. Cook et al.	McCracken.
Bohannon vs. Grief et al.	McCracken.
Wood & Calhoun vs. Cobb.	McCracken.
Pea vs. Minter.	Graves.
Rose vs. Wolfe.	Livingston.
Hudnall vs. Shelby.	Livingston.
Alcockbrook vs. Ramey.	Johnson.
Newman, trust, & Co. vs. Johnson.	Johnson.
Ninth day, June 9th.	
Huskin's adm'r. vs. Burke et al.	Livingston.
Hays et al. vs. Hughes et al.	Union.
Powell vs. Delaney.	Union.
Cobb vs. Stewart et al.	Davies.
Lee vs. Lee.	Davies.
Bartley et al. vs. McKinnon's	Davies.
adm'r.	Davies.
Burke vs. Claybrook.	Davies.
Tenth day, June 10th.	
McKinney vs. Daniel.	Davies.
Beckley et al. vs. Davidson.	Davies.
Dorsey vs. Houston.	McLean.
Stinson's ex'r. et al. vs. Grubbs	Grubbs.
adm'r.	Grubbs.
Shoen et al. vs. Gooding.	Grayson.
Same vs. Ditto's adm'r.	Grayson.
Pericelli vs. Mulhall.	Grayson.
Eleventh day, June 11th.	
Buckles vs. Lambert.	Hardin.
Ditto's ex'r. vs. Shank.	Hardin.
Cofer vs. Winterbaker.	Hardin.
Meier et al. vs. Wright et al.	Larue.
Watson vs. Huber & Jones.	Larue.
Young's adm'r. et al. vs. Over-	Larue.
ton.	Larue.
Richardson vs. Burbage et al.	Meade.
Payne vs. Richardson.	Meade.
Twelfth day, June 12th.	
Richardson vs. Barrett.	Hart.
Com'th. for use of Wagoner, vs.	Hart.
Garvin et al.	Hart.
Foster et al. vs. Wade.	Simpson.
Hays vs. Lucas et al.	Warren.
Underwood vs. Hayes.	Warren.
Forbes vs. Bradshaw.	Edmonson.
Rice's adm'r. vs. Sullivan.	Mason.
Thirteenth day, June 13th.	
Estill vs. Baily.	Fleming.
Benton vs. Dupey et al.	Fleming.
Taber's adm'r. vs. Lyons et al.	Fleming.
Mills vs. Tully.	Fleming.
Daugherty vs. Smith, Wilson	Fleming.
& Co.	Fleming.
Peck vs. Barnes et al.	Fleming.
Armstrong & Throop vs. Harman	Fleming.
et al.	Fleming.
Fourteenth day, June 14th.	
Gray vs. Gould.	Greenup.
Smith et al. vs. Logan.	Greenup.
Hughes' heirs vs. Patton et al.	Greenup.
Same vs. McGuire's adm'r.	Greenup.
Scott vs. Pogue et al.	Greenup.
Bryan et al. vs. Darlington et al.	Greenup.
Edwards vs. Cobb.	Greenup.
Blackman vs. Smith et al.	Greenup.
Fifteenth day, June 15th.	
Powell vs. Osbourne's adm'r.	Washington.
Hays' adm'r. et al. vs. Hays.	Washington.
Gray et al. vs. Riley.	Washington.
Mitchell's adm'r. vs. Mitchell.	Washington.
Alford vs. Hardin.	Washington.
Baker vs. Steigman.	Washington.
Pasmore vs. Harris.	Washington.
Sixteenth day, June 16th.	
Green vs. Goodrum et al.	Marion.
Monroe vs. Brannan's adm'r.	Marion.
McDowell & Co. vs. Same.	Marion.
Thompson et al. vs. Healy.	Marion.
Phillips vs. Clark et al.	Marion.
Thomas vs. Roy.	Marion.
Allen et al. vs. Brown.	Nelson.
Troutman vs. Barnes.	Nelson.
Bradshaw vs. Brashear's heirs.	Nelson.
Seventeenth day, June 17th.	
Nelson et al. vs. Miller.	Jefferson.
Pegard et al. vs. Keller.	Jefferson.
Heneberger vs. Brainer.	Jefferson.
Austin vs. Keller.	Jefferson.
Wood vs. Wright's adm'r.	Jefferson.
Jones et al. vs. McCawley et al.	Jefferson.
Geoghegan vs. Jewett.	Jefferson.
Hastings & Harley vs. Louisville	Jefferson.
& Nashville R. R. Co.	Jefferson.
Eighteenth day, June 18th.	
Spiegelhalter vs. Werne et al.	Lou. Chancery.
Lewis et al. vs. Harris et al.	Lou. Chancery.
Huffman's ex'r. vs. Thomas.	Lou. Chancery.
Sayre vs. Lou. Un. Ben. Associa-	Lou. Chancery.
tion.	Lou. Chancery.
Heidelback, Sonsongood & Co. vs.	Lou. Chancery.
Merley & Co. et al.	Lou. Chancery.
Figgs vs. Murphy.	Lou. Chancery.
Brown vs. Story's adm'r.	Lou. Chancery.
Nineteenth day, June 19th.	
Gordon vs. Blotz et al.	Lou. Chancery.
Twentieth day, June 20th.	
Twenty-first day, June 21st.	
Twenty-second day, June 22nd.	
Twenty-third day, June 23rd.	
Twenty-fourth day, June 24th.	
Twenty-fifth day, June 25th.	
Twenty-sixth day, June 26th.	
Twenty-seventh day, June 27th.	
Twenty-eighth day, June 28th.	
Twenty-ninth day, June 29th.	
Thirtieth day, June 30th.	

Same vs. Lou. City.	
Alexander et ux. vs. Stillwell's	admr. et al.
Same vs. Stillwell et al.	admr. et al.
Obest vs. Montgomery.	admr. et al.
Hostetter et al. vs. Lou. & Port-	land R. R. Co.
Same vs. Randolph et al.	admr. et al.
Twenty-first day, June 21st.	
Francis vs. Hays.	Lou. Chancery.
White et al. vs. Lou. City.	admr. et al.
Stem vs. Freeman.	Lou. Chancery.
Riley et al. vs. Shields et ux.	admr. et al.
Smith vs. Robinson et al.	admr. et al.
Same vs. Cope & Co. et al.	admr. et al.
Hoke vs. Panton.	admr. et al.
Thomas vs. Downing.	Oldham.
Jessie et al. vs. McCracken, et	al.
Twenty-second day, June 22nd.	
Berry et al. vs. Randall.	Henry.
Smith et al. vs. Jarvis et al.	Shelby.
White vs. Booker.	admr. et al.
Neel vs. Hickman et al. by guar-	dian.
Bayse vs. Mersey et al.	admr. et al.
Foster et al. vs. Grigby et al.	Clarke.
Willie et al. vs. Lewis et al.	admr. et al.
Twenty-third day, June 23rd.	
Graves et al. vs. Sallie.	Fayette.
Overton's ex'r. vs. Gibson.	admr. et al.
Hunt's assignee vs. Davidson's	trustee.
Northern Bank of Ky. et al. vs.	Kaiser et al.
Rodes vs. Letcher's trustee.	admr. et al.
Johnson's adm'r. et al. vs. Wise-	man.
Steele vs. Todhunter.	admr. et al.
Twenty-fourth day, June 24th.	
Lilly vs. Pettitt (R. H.).	Fayette.
Same vs. Same (B. F.).	Fayette.
January vs. Marshall et al.	Bourbon.
Shropshire et al. vs. Shropshire's	adm'r.
Talbot vs. Winchell use of, &	admr. et al.
Whitney vs. Sadduth et al.	admr. et al.
Randall vs. Shropshire.	admr. et al.
Twenty-fifth day, June 25th.	
Skilman et al. vs. Muir's ex'r.	Bourbon.
Broadwell et al. vs. Broadwell's	adm'r.
Magee vs. Redman.	Harrison.
Boswell vs. Reed & Sons.	Harrison.
Smith et al. vs. David et al.	Harrison.
January et al. vs. Henry.	Harrison.
Twenty-sixth day, June 26th.	
Hicks & Craig vs. Eglar.	Harrison.
Walden vs. Ewing et al.	Harrison.
Laird's ex'r. vs. Laird's ex'r.	Harrison.
Ogle vs. Clough's adm'r. et al.	Harrison.
Anderson vs. Curry.	Harrison.
Stowers et al. vs. Cook.	Pendleton.
Knight vs. Copping.	Pendleton.
Combs et al. vs. Harberson.	Pendleton.
Elliott vs. Woodson.	Pendleton.
Twenty-seventh day, June 27th.	
Howard et al. vs. Glass.	Scott.
Griffith et al. vs. Plores.	Scott.
Griffith & Adkins. Wilgus et	al.
Griffith & Barkley vs. Same.	admr. et al.
Beatty vs. Sinclair.	admr. et al.
Dehoney et al. vs. Hunt.	admr. et al.
Same vs. Farmers' Bank of Ky.	admr. et al.
Twenty-eighth day, June 28th.	
Craig vs. Risk.	Scott.
Thomasson vs. Thomasson et al.	Scott.
Dehoney vs. Bird et al.	Scott.
Obutt vs. Gano et al.	Scott.
Malory vs. Smith.	Scott.
Cantrill et al. vs. Smith.	Scott.
Same vs. Pitts.	Scott.
Twenty-ninth day, June 29th.	
Kendall et al. vs. Garth's ex'r.	Scott.
Cantrill et al. vs. Smith.	Scott.
Same vs. Pitts.	Scott.
Same vs. Warfield.	Scott.
Ashurst et al. vs. McKinnon's	adm'r.
Betta vs. Young & Co.	admr. et al.
Obutt vs. Galpin & Simpson.	admr. et al.
Thirtieth day, June 30th.	
Davis vs. Scott, guardian.	Scott.
Davis et al. vs. Wilder Jr. & Co.	Scott.
Malory vs. Smith.	Scott.
Babbitt, Good & Co. vs. Borders.	Lawrence.
Belcher vs. Barrett & Powers.	admr. et al.
Merrill vs. Holbrook.	Carters.
Ratcliffe vs. Fries.	Carters.
Thirty-first day, July 1st.	
Lynum et al. vs. Hunt.	Bath.
Thomas vs. Martin et al.	Montgomery.
Fitzpatrick et al. vs. Ribelin.	Montgomery.
Hamilton vs. Barnes, White &	Co.
Sheets et ux. vs. Grubbs' ex'r.	admr. et al.
Snyder's ex'r. vs. Snyder.	admr. et al.
Hughart vs. Bourne et al.	admr. et al.
Thirty-second day, July 2nd.	
Dillon et al. vs. Garnett et al.	Boyd.
Thompson et al. vs. Gist's adm'r.	Marshall.
Woodward vs. Trustees of Ed-	montson.
Landale's ex'r. et al. vs. Beall et	al.
Dean et al. vs. McDowell.	Owen.
Perry vs. McKee.	Owen.
Little vs. Daugherty et ux.	Morgan.
Thirty-third day, July 3rd.	
Sewell vs. Hitt's adm'r.	Carroll.
Dean et al. vs. Garnett.	Carroll.
Cumbers vs. Cumbers.	Bracken.
Askins et al. vs. Jenkins.	Bracken.
Sallee et al. vs. Stewart.	Bracken.
Blanchett et al. vs. Musselman	admr. et al.
Smith et al. vs. Marksberry.	admr. et al.
Thirty-fourth day, July 4th.	
Collins vs. Hays et al.	Grant.
Lindsay et al. vs. Seales.	Boone.
Riddle vs. Boyle.	Kenton.
Gibson vs. Light.	Kenton.
Jones vs. Horecamp et al.	Kenton.
Buchr vs. Same.	Kenton.
Hackett's adm'r. vs. Conn.	Kenton.
Thirty-fifth day, July 5th.	
Rodgers vs. Hodges.	Kenton.
Finell, Com'r. of Ky. Trust Co.	Kenton.
Bank vs. Covington City.	Kenton.
Robinson et ux. vs. Clinch-	beard.
Arnold vs. Miller et al.	Kenton.
Clemen's adm'r. vs. Scott et al.	Kenton.
Thirty-sixth day, July 6th.	
Dora & Barker vs. Helm.	Campbell.
Berry et al. vs. Helm.	Campbell.
Dora vs. Helm.	Campbell.
Thirty-seventh day, July 7th.	
THE FOLLOWING CAUSES, DOCKETED FROM THE 36TH TO THE 75TH DAY HAVE BEEN SUBMITTED TO THE COURT, NOW UNDER ADVISEMENT, AND MAY BE DECIDED ANY DAY DURING THE TERM:	
Thirty-eighth day, July 8th.	
Williams vs. Farris et al. by	guardian.
Clarke vs. Brashear et al.	Todd.
Thirty-ninth day, July 9th.	
Young vs. Irvine et al.	Hardin.
Magoffin vs. Holt.	Fayette.
Fortieth day, July 10th.	
Guineau vs. Lex. & Big Sandy R.	Co.
Bank vs. Same.	Fayette.
Bengham vs. Same.	Fayette.
Forty-first day, July 11th.	
Lee vs. Forsythe et al.	Butler.
Spaulding vs. Simms et al.	Washington.
Forty-second day, July 12th.	
Vance et ux. vs. Vance et al.	Fayette.
Shurt & Co. vs. Trubee & Co.	Lou. Chancery.
Forty-third day, July 13th.	
Agricultural Bank of Lexington	admr. et al.
Canby, by guardian vs. Platt.	Franklin.
al.	Boone.
Forty-fourth day, July 14th.	
Eddyville, May 6, 1863-lm.	Boone.

Clutter's adm'r. vs. Com'r. New-  
 port Safety Fund Bank. Campbell.  
*Forty-third Day...July 21st.*  
 Reader vs. Ludlow.....Kenton.  
 Kennedy, trustee, &c. vs. Ar-  
 thur.....  
*Forty-fourth Day...July 22d.*  
 Young et ux. vs. Duhme & Co.....Harrison.  
 Berry et al. vs. Hamilton et al.....Bath.  
*Forty-fifth Day...July 23d.*  
 Winn vs. Martin (of color).....Clarke.  
 Lex. & Big Sandy R. R. Co. vs.  
 Bondurant.....  
*Forty-sixth Day...July 24th.*  
 Robinson vs. Best et ux.....Mason.  
 Soward et al. vs. Soward et al.....Fleming.  
*Forty-seventh Day...July 25th.*  
 Maysville City vs. Pearce &  
 Wallingford.....Mason.  
 Stockton vs. Stockton.....Fleming.  
*Forty-eighth Day...July 27th.*  
 Forman et ux. vs. Stockton.....Fleming.  
 Graham et al. vs. Story et al.....  
*Forty-ninth Day...July 28th.*  
 Story et al. vs. Graham et al.....Fleming.  
 Havens et al. vs. Foundry et al.....  
*Fiftieth Day...July 29th.*  
 Dailey vs. Tipton.....Rowan.  
 Maddox vs. Kavanaugh.....Franklin.  
*Fifty-first Day...July 30th.*  
 Catharine et al. (of color) vs.  
 Breckinridge's ex'r.....Fayette.  
 Wicklife et al. vs. Same.....  
*Fifty-second Day...July 31st.*  
 Richmond, Lex. & Big Sandy  
 R. R. Co. vs. Rogers.....Fayette.  
 Eaker, Bowman & Co. vs. Hunt  
 et al.....Graves.  
*Fifty-third Day...August 3d.*  
 Rogers et al. vs. McCoy et al.....Greenup.  
 Tuggle et al. vs. Gilbert.....Garrard.  
*Fifty-fourth Day...August 4th.*  
 Reed et al. vs. Reed's adm'r.....Hardin.  
 Dorsey's adm'r. vs. Harris.....  
*Fifty-fifth Day...August 5th.*  
 Shean vs. Withers' heirs.....Hardin.  
 Gray vs. Wright.....Hickman.  
*Fifty-sixth Day...August 6th.*  
 Rowan's creditors' vs. Rowan's  
 heirs et al.....Lou. Chancery.  
 Donaldson vs. Barrett et al.....Henderson.  
*Fifty-seventh Day...August 7th.*  
 Terry et al. vs. Hazlewood.....Jefferson.  
*Fifty-eighth Day...August 8th.*  
 Nicholls vs. Cornwall et al.....Jefferson.  
*Fifty-ninth Day...August 10th.*  
 Sayre & Co. vs. Lamden &  
 Hidden.....Lou. Chancery.  
*Sixtieth Day...August 11th.*  
 Hornsbey vs. Swift.....Lou. Chancery.  
*Sixty-first Day...August 12th.*  
 Lou. City vs. Lou. Gas Co.....Lou. Chancery.  
*Sixty-second Day...August 13th.*  
 Shrader et al. vs. Phillips et al.  
 by guardian.....Lou. Chancery.  
*Sixty-third Day...August 14th.*  
 Breckinridge's ex'r. et al. vs.  
 Grayson et al.....Lou. Chancery.  
 Same vs. Assignees J. S. Bank Lou. Chancery.  
*Sixty-fourth Day...August 15th.*  
 Francis vs. Smith.....Lou. Chancery.  
*Sixty-fifth Day...August 17th.*  
 Bardley vs. West & Muhling et  
 al.....Lou. Chancery.  
*Sixty-sixth Day...August 18th.*  
 Hornsbey et al. vs. Landenburg. Lou. Chancery.  
*Sixty-seventh Day...August 19th.*  
 Taylor vs. Gray.....Lou. Chancery.  
*Sixty-eighth Day...August 20th.*  
 Oatman et ux. vs. Gray et al.....Kenton.  
*Sixty-ninth Day...August 21st.*  
 Dressman's adm'r. vs. Menzies et  
 al.....Kenton.  
*Seventieth Day...August 22d.*  
 Jameson vs. Gregory's ex'r. et al. Kenton.  
*Seventy-first Day...August 24th.*  
 Arthur vs. Kennedy.....Kenton.  
*Seventy-second Day...August 25th.*  
 Davis vs. Turner.....Lewis.  
*Seventy-third Day...August 26th.*  
 Smith, trustee, &c. vs. Bright's  
 ex'r. et al.....Mercer.  
*Seventy-fourth Day...August 27th.*  
 Bright et al. by guardian vs.  
 Bright's ex'r. et al.....Mercer.  
*Seventy-fifth Day...August 28th.*  
 Crutcher vs. Perkins.....Nelson.  
*Seventy-sixth Day...August 29th.*  
 Shelbyville Board Internal Im-  
 provement vs. Seare.....Shelby.  
*Seventy-seventh Day...August 31st.*  
 Wallace et al. vs. Sharp.....Christian.  
*Seventy-eighth Day...September 1st.*  
 Hughes vs. Clifton.....Union.  
 Offutt vs. Moffet.....Scott.  
 Macklin vs. Ward.....Woodford.  
 THE FOLLOWING CAUSES HAVE BEEN  
 DECIDED AND ARE SUSPENDED BY PE-  
 TITION FOR RE-HEARING, VIZ:  
 Goodman vs. Peters.....Bourbon.  
 Hobbs vs. Page et al.....Lou. Chancery.  
 Ridge et al. vs. Hodges et ux.....  
 Goodman et al. vs. Bolton et al. Hart.  
 Stephens et al. vs. Benton et al. Fayette.

RULE ADOPTED OCTOBER 10, 1860.  
 The following was ordered to be recorded as a  
 Rule of Practice of this Court:  
 It shall be the duty of the counsel for the ap-  
 pellants, upon filing the transcript of a record in  
 the Clerk's Office of this Court, to indorse thereon,  
 or on some paper to be filed therewith, the names  
 of all the parties appellant and appellee, as the  
 case is desired to stand on the docket of the  
 Court; and also a reference to the judgment sought  
 to be reversed, designating the page of the record  
 where it may be found.  
 Attorneys would very greatly accommodate  
 the clerk by observing the above rule, and also  
 by stating whether they wish process issued, and,  
 if so, to what county, and against whom. Please  
 state residence of parties, and whether solvent or  
 insolvent.

MANDATES AND EXECUTIONS.  
 Mandates and executions can be taken out dur-  
 ing the term, after the expiration of fifteen days  
 of actual session of the Court, not counting Sun-  
 days or periods of recess.

TAX ON APPEALS.  
 The tax on appeals is one dollar, and in all  
 cases must be paid to the Clerk of the Court of  
 Appeals before the case will be docketed.

NOTICE.  
 THERE IS COMMITTED TO THE LYON  
 COUNTY jail, as a runaway slave, a negro man  
 calling himself ANDY. He is about 28 or 30 years  
 of age, 5 feet 8 inches high, dark copper color,  
 and weighs about 135 or 140 pounds. Says he  
 belongs to William O. McReynolds, of Clark-  
 ville, Tennessee.  
 The owner can come forward, prove prop-  
 erty, and pay charges, or he will be dealt with  
 as the law requires.  
 JOHN LONG, J. L. C.  
 Eddyville, May 6, 1863-1m.